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ALBERT U. WYMAN.

THESEVEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The autograph of Albert U. Wyman, is valued by his possessor in proportion to its frequency; the more signatures by this gentleman the more money. If the reader will take the trouble to examine a greenback of recent make, he will find a veritable specimen of Mr. Wyman's handwriting upon it. No public officer has duties to perform interesting more people than the quiet and retiring gentleman whose portrait appears above. Everybody will be glad to know something more about him than his signature and portrait on greenbacks.

He was born in Canada about fifty-five years ago, of American parents who had crossed the border on a visit. His boyhood was spent in Madison, Wisconsin, where he received a sound and good education, and afterwards, he read the printing business in the establishment owned by his father. In due time he became a partner in the printing firm of Wyman & Sons. He was first given an office in the year 1863, when he was placed in the Treasury at Washington with a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year. Mr. Wyman has continued in the same department ever since that date, and is a representative of the efficiency which is induced by constant attention to one class of duties during a long period of time. His first promotion of note was several years after he had held a clerkship. He was then appointed Assistant-Cashier of the Treasury. In time he rose to be Cashier. The next step was his being made Assistant-Treasurer of the United States. On the resignation of Mr. Gilliam, in March, 1883, he was given the Treasuryship, the duties of which, he assumed April 1, 1883. It would be superfluous to add that Mr. Wyman's long apprenticeship prepared him fully for the performance of his present duties, which are both arduous and responsible. He has to account for the hundreds of millions of dollars which flow into and out of the Treasury each year. In personal appearance Treasurer Wyman is tall and well-formed. His countenance indicates ability, refinement and exceeding gentleness and sympathy. He is modest and quiet in his manner, and avoids rather than seeks public attention. He has sprinkled his hair and beard with gray hairs.

## How They Worked Him

Charles D. Haines, the owner of the new district telegraph system, had just got his new district telegraph into the Gait House yesterday as an experiment, in order to show how the system works, when Eli Perkins arrived. Everybody was in the room around the hotel to see how the novelty worked. It seems there is a message box in each room in the hotel. This message box almost talks with the office. The guest, by simply turning the revolving button on the disc of the message box to "hot water," will have it put down at his door in an instant; and so in the same manner by turning the button to "ice water," "cigars," "wine," "seitzer," "doctor" or "fire" he can have these commodities sent to his room without speaking or even getting off his bed. Eli Perkins was so innocently curious to see how the thing worked that he soothed the Louisville boys, headed by Mr. Haines, volunteered to go up to their room and explain it to him.

"Now," they said, "you just turn that button to 'cigars' and see them come up."  
Eli innocently turned the button and instantly five fragrant cigars came through the door.  
"That is wonderful!" said Eli artlessly, "and if I pull it to 'wine' will wine come up?"  
"Certainly," the boys said, "try it."  
Eli tried it and a bottle of champagne, with the cork out and ready to pop, surrounded by five glasses came into the room.  
"Well, that beats me!" exclaimed Eli, as the boys filled the glasses and passed the wine around. "That is wonderful, w-o-o-l-e-r-f-i-n-i!"  
After the boys' had recovered from their astonishment he inquired what "special" meant on the disc.  
"Try it!" the boys said. Eli pulled the button to special, and in came Mayor Bridwell and Mr. Bremond, President of the City Council of Evansville.

"What did you send for us for?" they asked almost out of breath.  
"I don't know," said Eli, "I simply turned it to special."  
The boys explained that special was a special call for the two Evansville gentlemen.  
"Now you're here," said Eli, after they had been introduced, "the boys will show you how this wonderful telegraph works."  
Then the boys pulled the button around to cigars and wine again, and they came up in a jiffy.  
"That is a good thing," said Mayor Bridwell, as he drank off the champagne. "We must have it in our Evansville hotels. It's so simple and saves so much trouble."  
"Here is one labelled 'fire' what does that mean?" asked Eli, still studying the wonderful machine, and at the same time pulling the button.  
In a few moments in burst the foreman of the Baxter Hook and Ladder Company and three men with patent fire extinguishers.  
"Where's the fire?" they shouted, as they peered into the tobacco smoke.  
Eli laughed and explained that they were only experimenting with

the new district telegraph.  
The boys kept up the experiment, pulling the button round to cigars and wine for about an hour, and then bade Mrs. Perkins good-day. As Eli shook hands with them, he said:  
"Gentlemen, that is the greatest invention on earth. You hear me?"  
Yesterday afternoon when Eli was leaving the Gait House some one asked if he had seen the new district telegraph work in the hotel.  
"Seen it?" screamed Eli, as he dropped his umbrella on the walk; "seen it? I should say I had—and felt it, too. Why those Louisville fellows came to my room and rang it for everything on earth. Just to show me you know, and what do you think? Why here it is all charged in my bill—\$27.00, and only \$2 of it for meat! I tell you the next time I study up the district telegraph business I won't do it in a hotel. I'll do it in some other fellow's room. Nice joke it is to pay \$27 for wine and cigars, and a temperance man, too. No, sir, I don't want any more district telegraph in mine. You hear me? and Eli disappeared into a cab, headed for the Cincinnati train.—Commercial.

## How Sealskin is Prepared.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]  
Few of these wearing a seal skin cap have any knowledge of the process by which the skins are prepared for use. Seen when first taken from the animal they little resemble the warm, glossy skins worn upon our streets, for until dyed and cured, they are of a light brown hue, coarse and full of sand. Before becoming valuable they are shaved down on the flesh side until not thicker than paper, the long hairs are all pulled out, and the fish dried. The cost of the article is due to the labor expended upon it. The raw skins are sold in London, where the fishing is done, and then shipped back to America, where they are sold with a heavy duty added. The killing season of Alaska begins about the 12th of June, and the 100,000 skins are usually ready for shipment a month later. The work of slaughtering the animals is done by the natives who live upon the St. Paul and St. George Islands and the process is an interesting one. When "skins" are wanted the natives go to the rookeries, and then themselves along the shore between the seals and the water, and at a given signal, spring to their feet and make as much noise as possible. The frightened victims, third as deer, then stampede up the beach and are driven like sheep a few miles inland, until their captors attack them with hickory clubs. Being knocked senseless, they are stabbed with long sharp knives, and the skins and quickly stripped from the bodies. The work is divided among the men—some knocking the seals down, others stabbing them, and still others taking off the skins. The native Indians number about three hundred, and under the terms of the lease are provided gratis by the company with warm houses, sixty tons of coal, a doctor and a schoolmaster, salaried, and other themselves and comforts. For their labor the men are paid some \$10,000 altogether each season, a sum more than sufficient to meet the limited needs of life in a region of almost perpetual fogs and utter isolation.

## CITY AND COUNTRY BOYS.

**M. Quad's "Short Talk" to the Ambitious Farm Lad.**  
[Detroit Free Press.]  
As to the difference between city and country boys, it lies entirely in the training. The farmer's son may have the most intelligence as a child, but natural intelligence must be trained and cultivated or it becomes lost in cunning. Instead of wisdom. The country boy has a district school, run in almost any fashion, while the city boy has graded schools conducted on the wisest system. So long as he is kept in the country the farmer's boy has no show at all compared to his friend in town in the matter of education.

We look to a man's personal deportment before we test his intellectual abilities. The farmer's son has no associates outside of his own class. The semi-social life of the farm has few refining influences. The work must be done whether or no, and farm-revolutions cannot expect time to cultivate song and music. He is not brought into contact at church socials, parties, lodges, lyceums, etc., while the refined and educated. He grows up in his ways and he remains thus. While the social condition of the American farmer is immeasurably superior to that of any similar class in any country on earth, it is not what it could be made nor what it will be fifty years hence.

And now, my boy let me say to you that no matter what state you live in or what avocation you intend to pursue, you have advantages which you may not fully comprehend. There are no social barriers to keep you down. An honest, truthful, respectable boy or man can step right to the front without capital. His merits are recognized and rewarded. You have advantages over the boy of twenty, ten, or even five years ago. Every progressive step in the country's history helps the boy as well as the man.  
Twenty years ago the money of the country was hoarded by men whose gray hairs were supposed to be proofs of honesty, and the business was in the hands of men past 40. To-day the country is giving the boys golden chances. They are put at day-books and ledgers, at the cash desks, in banks and post offices, in positions of trust and responsibility everywhere, and the active business is in the hands of men between 25 and 40. But for the boys who are taking an active part in business to-day the wheels would move slowly. You have the advantages and opportunities; if you miss them it is your own fault.  
Shakespeare killed two-thirds of all his characters with cold steel. A dozen died from old age, seven were beheaded, five died from poison, two of suffocation, two by strangling, three by snake bites, one from a fall, one is drowned and one is thumped to death with a hand bag.

## A Startling Statement.

Only a few weeks ago a gentleman on the inside intimated to us that we need not be surprised to hear of startling developments in the management of the State's affairs at any time. He said he could tell a tale one sentence in length, and that sentence containing not more than three words which would astound every citizen in the Commonwealth.—Owensboro Messenger.

We have of late noticed a number of similar insinuations reflecting upon the integrity of our State officials and confess our surprise that fair-minded men of intelligence, would write such trash. Now if this gentleman who is represented as being one of the State's funds, by any State official, why didn't he give names and facts, of what he is on the "inside" of? Let him speak out. There are but two State officers that Auditors and Treasurers, in fact the law requires that all the revenues of the State pass through their hands. It is the business of the former to see that the revenues of the State are promptly collected and paid over to him, whose duty is to pay over what he receives to the Treasurer.—When once in the custody of the Treasurer it can only be lawfully, paid out on the draft or warrant of the Auditor. Now there is a man in the State that hides Treasurer's Tally would purloin the funds of the State, or that Auditor would make fraudulent drafts upon the Treasurer. Were they to do such a thing the trend would be easily detected by any man of ordinary business intelligence by an inspection of their books; and these books and papers are examined by committees every session of the General Assembly and never has a single error, much less a fraud been found to exist.

If the revenues of the State are inadequate to meet the demands on the treasury, it is not the fault of the Auditor, treasurer or any State official. The State officers have nothing to do in fixing the rate of taxation or making the laws by which the money is drawn from the Treasury. These duties are preformed by the General Assembly, which alone is responsible for any deficit that may exist in the State's exchequer, and also for any laws that are detrimental to the development of the resources of the State and the progress of the people. It is also a fact that legislation recommended by the Governor or any of the State officials, as necessary for the public good, have no more effect on the average legislator, than a drop of rain on the Rocky Mountains. We agree with the Messenger's informant on one point, and that is, that the financial difficulties of the State can be told in a "sentence" containing not more than three words: "the problem can be correctly solved in two words by exclaiming, 'Incompetent Legislators.'" There it is in a nut shell.—Kentucky Democrat.

## Joseph Pulitzer's Career.

It is singular what wonderful changes a few years can bring to a man. Joe Pulitzer, of the New York World, has a singular career. Not many years ago he was a stover on the levees at St. Louis. Afterwards he became a coachman for Capt. Jas. H. Eads, of Jetties fame. Then an accident gave him a chance to run for the Legislature of Missouri and he was elected. He made something of a mark in this position and got a start. Afterward he secured an interest in a German paper at St. Louis, which prospered in his hands, and he took quite an important hand in local affairs. He and Carl Schurz were in the newspaper and the Greely movement together. He sold his German paper at a profit, then bought the Post-Dispatch for a song, and it became worth half a million in five years. He sought a broader field of work in New York, got hold of the World which was then a charity patient, and has made it a very valuable property. Now having been about two years a resident of New York city he is elected to Congress from a district in which he does not live and never will reside.—[Philadelphia Times.]

## Communication.

WETUMPKA, ALA., Sept. 28, 1834.—About six years ago I became afflicted with a very disagreeable skin disease, with large, dry sores and many crusty pimples on my face, hands and shoulders. The sores on my shoulder cut out a hole nearly an inch deep, and the cancerous appearance of one of the sores near my eye alarmed me very much. I tried all kinds of treatment, but found nothing that seemed to affect the disease. I finally decided to try S. S. S. on advice of a physician, and in a short time the sores dropped from the sores and left my skin smooth and well. I consider S. S. S. the greatest blood medicine made, and the only thing that will cure the disease with which I was afflicted. I think my trouble was the result of a terrible attack of malaria fever, contracted while farming in the Tallapoosa river swamp. I can be found at my office in the court house at Wetumpka. You can refer to me. J. L. Rhenes, Dep. Sheriff Elmore Co., Ala.  
Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases, a treatise and a new and simple mode, by The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

An explorer behind the scenes of "The Sea of Ice," which Kate Saxton, as the imperious heroine of that melodrama, was thrilling the audience by perching on a floating piece of berg, says that he was badly shocked to find that the waves were only a row of boys ultimately humped their backs and squatting under a painted cloth, and that the actress' ley craft was a rude box with rockers to it like a cradle.  
The oldest person, perhaps, now living in the United States is Sylla Jackson, a widow and former slave, who, in August last, celebrated her 116th birthday, and who lives in seclusion on the bleak summit of the Sourland Mountain, in Huverton county, N. J.—F. Y. Mail.

## HUMORS OF THE DAY.

News to be found in every city—avoid news.  
This kind is never guilty of making the remark, "I will see you to-morrow!" The advance cry of civilization is "more light!" And the woman's ax blazes away.  
"Why men drink is what staggers us," says a woman's journal. What men drink is what staggers them.  
The Indian and women are very much alike in their ways. Both put on their war paint when they go out to capture something.  
Prayer is the "local" and the sermon the "editorial" of the Sabbath morning service. *Whitell's Times*. And the motto is the advertisement.  
Once in awhile an admiring friend asks: "Are you the fanny man of the *Derrick*?" whereupon we blush and reply by asking: "Do I look like a d. d.?"—O. L. City Derrick.

A LITTLE girl in a public school the other day was passing the word "angel." Coming to the gender, she stopped disengaged, and asked her teacher if there were any angel in heaven.  
Conversation on a sea-side hotel veranda between a young man and an elderly guest: Young man—"I must have seen you somewhere, sir?" Elderly guest—"Very likely; I am a pawbroker."

The correspondent who wrote from Santiago that Miss A— has the laziest feet of any girl here, had to leave town suddenly when the paper arrived with the superlative adjective changed to "dirtiest."  
It may be well enough to "stoop to conquer," but you'd better stand up and strike right out from the shoulder. Your adversary might kick you under the chin while you are stooping.—*Kekuk Gate* (Ct.)  
An AGRICULTURAL paper has an article on kicking cows. It is hard to imagine a man who can be so mean as to go around kicking these useful and inoffensive animals, but we suppose there are such wretches, or the article wouldn't have been written.  
A merry style of hair dressing for the evening, says a fashion journal, "is to wave the hair." We agree with the above. In the morning it is not only a pretty but useful fashion for women to scratch all their hair off the back of the chair where it peeps during the night, and wave it around the room.  
This teacher had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beauty of heaven and he finally asked: "What kind of little boys go to heaven?" A lively four-year-old boy with kicking boots, flourished his fist. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "David Jones!" the little fellow shouted at the extent of his lungs.

There was once a cavalry Colonel, whose dressing room was in London; who was requested to pause. He replied, "So, because I am suffering from agony in London!"  
There was once a lady whose daughter grew a pretty sister and changed. When she said, "I am suffering from agony in London!"  
I grieve much to say it is painful.  
A LITTLE girl about five years old, before retiring the other night, was told by her mother that if she did not keep the cover on she would have to be punished. This annoyed the little one very much, as she found it difficult to manage the cover. It was her custom to repeat a short prayer before going to bed. After the usual prayer she added: "God bless papa and mamma, and bid me to keep the cover on, for Christ's sake. Amen."

## Advice to Young Men on Marriage.

Get married, my son? Look me in the eye. If you never do anything else in the world, get married. don't be in too big a hurry about it, but don't be too deliberate. It is your duty. I don't think the girls are better-dressed of late than of old. If you want to marry a landress do your courting in the laundry; but if you want a wife, marry the girl you love. Be honest with the world; don't sail under false colors. Don't repine over your poverty; it is good for you. We get most of our Presidents from Illinois tanyards and farms and Ohio townships. Don't envy any great man or boy. The great man with his weight of years and care, envies you every time he passes you by. And if you can't be a leader, double-leaded, a column long, on the second page, you can be something just as useful. You can be a little paying, four-line solid nonpareil "ad" on the inside down under a picture of Lydia Pinkham, and that will help to make up and fill in the space the paper. He anything in the world, my boy, that is alive and useful. He anything but a "dead ad."—Burdett's Boston Lecture.

## Tunneling a Volcano.

Some enterprising Yankees have bought a volcano in Mexico, and are tunneling a tunnel into it about halfway up the crater, through which they expect to draw off an enormous quantity of sulphur. Volcanoes in the human system take the form of pimples, boils, and carbuncles. They proceed from weak and impure blood, which Brown's Iron Bitters strengthens and purifies. Mr. Shank, of Petersburg, Va., says, "It caused the eruptions on his skin to entirely disappear."

## He Will Not.

Chicago Herald.  
When Garfield was inaugurated, Gen. Hancock, his defeated competitor, was the grand marshal of the day, and as such directed the movement of the troops which attracted so much attention on that occasion.  
When Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated, Stephen A. Douglas, one of his defeated competitors, stood by his side and held his hat, and when the ceremony was over he was one of the first to tender his congratulations.  
When Grover Cleveland shall be inaugurated next March, will the amiable James G. Blaine stand by and make a hat-rack out of himself for the convenience of the President-elect?  
Not much.  
George P. Morris wrote "Woodman, Spare That Tree," because the purchaser of a friend's estate wanted to cut a tree which his grandfather had planted. His friend paid the purchaser \$10 to spare it. Morris was touched by the story and wrote the song.—N. Y. Graphic.  
Well, since the South Kentuckian and Messenger have mentioned it the Union Local is not on exchange with the Congressional Record either; but we have enjoyed its absence.—Union Local.

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OUR SCHOOL IS OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, and students can enter at any time.  
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# SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

CHAS. M. REACHAM, Editor.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1885.

Luciano Cipriano, aged 40, was married at Laredo, Tex., to a little girl 11 years old, last Friday.

Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky, will be a candidate for Chaplain of the next House.

The proposed Nicaraguan treaty failed of ratification in the Senate by five votes. The new administration is expected to revive the matter in the spring.

Solomon Bati, and Elias Grosfield, two young Hebrews, of Cincinnati, have renounced the faith of their fathers and joined the Methodist church. They are both Austrians.

The jeans manufacturers, of Louisville and New Albany, have decided to open Feb. 2, all the mills closed by agreement, and run on two-thirds time for two months.

The British army in Egypt is entrenched near Metemneh and quietly awaiting re-inforcements. The wounded, including Gen. Stewart, are getting along well and recovering rapidly.

Criminal prosecutions have been begun against a number of New York druggists for dealing in adulterated quinine. Some samples were found to be adulterated fully 50 per cent.

Poor England is having a hard time of it. Forty of her subjects were killed in a railway collision in New South Wales last Friday. It seems that the Arabs, the dynamiters and the reckless engineers are rapidly depopulating the Queen's dominions.

St. John, the cold water apostle, who ran for "something or other" last year, is on the war-path in Kentucky. He will speak at Williams-town the 5th, Frankfort the 6th, Louisville the 8th and Elizabethtown the 9th. He will then move south into Tennessee.

The virtuous Indiana Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the playing of baseball on Sunday. We presume the game was regarded as a "base" desecration of the Sabbath, or it may be that the beer gardens objected to competition.

The New Hampshire Legislature does not meet until June and the term of Senator Blair expires Mar. 4. It will therefore fall upon Gov. Hale to appoint a senator for this interval. Senator Blair is a candidate for reelection for the full term but it is probable that the Governor will appoint soon one of his personal friends by the three month's appointment.

Gov. Cleveland is evidently going to try to "split the difference." He has invited both Carlisle and Randall to come to Albany and counsel with him. He has also announced that he will be in New York City this week for the purpose of giving audience to all Congressmen who have views to express.

The Hon. Jonathan Chase, elected to succeed Senator Anthony from Rhode Island, dresses in the traditional Quaker costume of half a century ago, and in private conversation uses the "thees" and "thous" of the Quaker language, although in his addresses he adheres to the more modern style of speech. Like the strict constructionists of his sect, he holds to the peace theory, and can never be persuaded to vote on appropriation bills for maintenance of the army or navy, or to nominate candidates for West Point or Annapolis.—Exchange.

A silly paragraph which originated in an Owensboro paper intimating a startling state of affairs among some of the State officials at Frankfort, has been going the rounds of the State press, and has thus been given a consequence to which it is not entitled. The report probably arose from a foolish jest, and, while there is not a shadow of truth for its foundation, it is proper to say there is not a State official at Frankfort whose office is not thoroughly sound and correct. The Owensboro paper owes it to itself to make good its insinuation or acknowledge it was imposed upon.—Courier-Journal.

There comes from a reliable source, which the Commercial will be at liberty to mention whenever it is necessary, an explanation of the origin of the Owensboro Messenger's strong hint at some startling official dishonesty at Frankfort. Our information is to the effect that the Messenger's alleged informant is none other than the genial Col. H. M. McCarty, the Assistant Secretary of State. This gentleman denies making any such statement as is imputed to him, and a correspondence is in progress between the parties, so far without a satisfactory result. Friends of both parties are of the opinion that some jocular expression of Col. McCarty has been understood seriously by an editor of the Messenger, who has but a slight acquaintance with him. If this explanation is correct it shows the facts to be very much as we supposed them to be, though unaware of the name of the Messenger's adviser. It is to be regretted that a newspaper so reliable as our contemporary should have been hasty in making such a publication.—Louisville Commercial.

## State Finances.

Referring to the subject of possible irregularities in the departments of the State government, the Louisville Commercial has this to say: "The Commercial has no charge to make on the State officers, but if they desire, as the Capital suggests, to have an open examination of the books made, the Commercial will furnish an expert accountant, whose character and ability shall be established to the satisfaction of the Governor, and will pay all his expenses and his salary to make a thorough and impartial investigation of the books for the benefit of the people of the State, the State officers and the truth generally."

In reply to this the Frankfort Yeoman says: "In this connection we are authorized to say that the reporter of any newspaper who desires to obtain information upon any point affecting the State's finances will be afforded reasonable facilities for doing so, but the proposal to permit an expert book-keeper to step in and overhaul the entire business of the State at the instance and cost of a newspaper, or of any private citizen, is not proper, and should not be entertained. It would take such a man with a full corps of clerks not less than six months to complete such a work, and when he had finished, his results would not be accepted as properly authorized. The public work would be greatly and unnecessarily impeded by such a proceeding, to say nothing of the utter folly of taking an action upon a report which gives no direction to inquiry, and aims directly at no particular officer or department."

The Owensboro Messenger, which by innuendo started the discussion in regard to the State finances, endorses the Commercial's proposition, but still refrains from preferring charges, or giving the name of its informant. Unless the Messenger is willing to do this, the agitation of the question will accomplish nothing. No officer should be expected to permit unauthorized persons to pry into his books until his integrity is questioned. The fact is that the State treasury has been depleted by incompetent legislation. It will be remembered that it took the last Legislature several weeks, at an expense of \$1,000 a day, to elect a Senator. It will also be remembered that many useless and extravagant appropriations of the people's money were made by that body of alleged statesmen. This sort of business has kept the State treasury empty ever since. What money has been paid in has been paid out so quickly that there was but little chance for dishonest officials to appropriate it, even were there such in office. The Yeoman very sensibly gives the objections to the proposed investigation. We have heard of no one who believes that Auditor Hewitt or Treasurer Tate are dishonest. If there are such persons, perhaps a perusal of the reports issued from their offices would enlighten them upon the subject of State finances and possibly remove their suspicions. Unless there is a charge made, what need of investigation? If there is no "motion" before the house, discussion is "out of order."

## The Next Senate.

Twenty-five new Senators will take their seats Mar. 4. Of these twelve have already been elected to succeed themselves, viz: Allison, Brown, Call, Cameron, (Penn.), Hampton, Ingalls, Morrill, Platt, Pugh, Vance, Vest and Voorhees. Eight other states have held their elections with the following results: In California, Leland Stanford succeeds Jas. T. Farley; in Colorado, H. M. Teller succeeds N. P. Hill; in Kentucky, J. C. S. Blackburn succeeds J. S. Williams; in Louisiana, J. B. Ennis succeeds H. F. Jones; in Maryland, E. K. Wilson succeeds J. B. Groome; in New York, Wm. M. Everts succeeds E. G. Lapham; in Ohio, H. B. Payne succeeds Geo. H. Pendleton and in Wisconsin, J. C. Spooner succeeds Angus Cameron. In the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Nevada and Oregon Senators will be elected by the Legislatures now in session. In New Hampshire the Legislature will not meet until June and a Senator will be appointed for three months by the Governor. In the elections already held the Republicans have gained one Senator—In California—and will gain another in Oregon. The Legislature of Illinois, which will elect a Senator to succeed Logan, is a tie. In the remaining states there will be no change. The next Senate will therefore stand, Republicans, 41; Democrats, 34; doubtful 1. Granting that a Republican will be elected in Illinois, the Republican majority will be 8. If there are no changes in the political complexion of the Legislatures two years hence, the Democrats will gain a Senator in three states—Indiana, Ohio and Virginia—and lose two—in New Jersey and Nevada. The present House stands, Democrats, 182; Republicans, 140; Greenbacker, 1; Fusion, 1; vacancy, 1.

A Texas editor has given up his newspaper and gone to editing a sheep ranch. He should make a success. No man is more graceful with the shears and clippers than a newspaper man. He will doubtless do ewe-man service in his new field.—Capital.

Unless his style is ram-bling, or he allows the "wool" to be pulled over his eyes he may be able to "wether" through without being "fleece'd."

An old negro named Gabe Walker, 95 years old, was married in Sumter county, Ga., last Wednesday

## KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE.

The Elkton & Guthrie railroad was opened for business Feb. 1.

R. T. Butler, of Henton, Ky., was drowned at Navasota, Tex., Friday.

Ben Green, col. was killed by a falling tree, Thursday, in Daviess county.

Davil Meriwether, the veteran hotel keeper of Frankfort, died Friday, aged 73.

The Owensboro Inquirer has opened a free "wanted" column. Putting on city airs.

The engine house of the L. & N. road, at Auburn, was destroyed by fire last week.

Miss Eliza Howls, aged 60, was found dead in her bed, in Daviess county, Tuesday.

Wm. Scott, a policeman, has sued the Courier-Journal for \$20,000 damages, for alleged libel.

John Smith, aged 19, broke through the ice while skating in a Daviess county creek, and was drowned, Jan. 26.

Bath county, through her magistrates, has sued the C. & O. railroad for \$15,000 back taxes claimed to be due her.

Geo. Adams was killed by his tenant, named Hume, in Livingston county, in a row about some timber, Friday.

Dolph Bailey, col. who murdered Howard Dudley, col. in Lincoln county two years ago has just been captured and jailed.

A new bank has been started at Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, with W. P. Bond, as President, and J. M. Johnson, cashier.

Four men entered the residence of Warren Addison, a merchant of Morehead, and snatched him and robbed him of \$450, Thursday night.

The Times says Dr. C. C. Graham, who celebrated his 100th birthday, at Louisville, last October is sick and his entire system seems to be breaking down.

Jno. R. Wolfe, a convict who was wounded by a guard, while attempting to escape from the penitentiary last August, died from his wounds, last Friday.

Mrs. C. M. Clay, mother of congressman Jas. F. Clay, died in Henderson last Thursday in the 89th year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Capt. T. D. Marcum, who was assaulted by Geo. Frasier at Catlettsburg with a club, expresses the belief that Frasier was hired to assassinate him by his enemies.

Mrs. J. M. Pearl, caught her clothing on fire while alone in her room, in Louisville, and was burned to death last Friday, before her cries brought assistance. She was a widow.

Willie Durham was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun, he was loading, in Ohio county, while out hunting, Thursday. The body was not found until the next day.

Wm. Collins was shot and killed by Wm. Catron, at the latter's house, near Saville, Mason county, the excuse being that Collins was too thick with Catron's wife. Catron was arrested.

Miss Jennie Sauley, a pretty little 17-year-old daughter of Judge M. C. Sauley, of Stanford, eloped to Chattanooga last Tuesday with Wm. G. Dunn, a young farmer, and they were married.

Jim Bates accidentally killed Rhodes Ekin in Winchester Friday. They were both colored men who were killing hogs and the pistol Bates was shooting them with was accidentally discharged.

Last Thursday at 3 A. M., a fire at Bowling Green destroyed four buildings which with their contents were valued at something over \$20,000. The insurance was about \$11,500. The office of the Times was totally destroyed. Loss \$5,000 with \$3,400 insurance. This makes three or four times Jno. B. Gaines has been burned out in the last few years. The Times will resume publication as soon as a new outfit can be secured.

Paducah News: The penitentiary at Edwille will be the most modern in design and handsomest in architecture in the South. The main building will be made of cut stone, with wings on each side 50 feet high, built of the same material. In the wing rooms there will be 930 cells. There will be also a handsome brick hospital and four commodious brick work-shops, each 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. The entire plant will contain 105 acres of ground, which will be enclosed with a stone wall 18 feet high. About 8,000,000 bricks will be used in constructing the buildings. One hundred convicts are now at work, quarrying stone, chopping wood and preparing to make brick. Every department of the penitentiary will be supplied with pure water, which will be lifted from a never-failing spring which runs through a cave beneath the high hill on which the penitentiary is situated.

President-elect Cleveland is sending out invitations to the great men to meet and confer with him. Up to a late hour last night, Geo. Dittoe, of the Newport Journal, had not been summoned.

Cleveland, Hendricks and Carlisle, the three foremost Democrats in the looming administration, met in consultation in New York, Saturday.

A slight earthquake shock was felt in New York at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

## SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL OF SCOTLAND

—ASSETS—

\$33,000,000.

H. H. ABERNATHY.

Insure With ABERNATHY & WOOLDRIDGE, Representing Over \$50,000,000 Insurance Capital.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR COMPANIES BEFORE YOU INSURE!

Farm Property

Insured at Reasonable Rates and satisfactory Adjustment of all Losses Guaranteed

Traders Insurance Company of Chicago, —ASSETS—

\$1,165,378.10.

A copy of The Tribune (N. Y.) Almanac for 1885, which is just out, has been received by this office. The Tribune Almanac was one of the

hobbies of Mr. Greeley; and it became under him, what it has been ever since—an accepted authority in regard to the general election returns and the important statistics of the country. The number for 1885 contains complete and carefully prepared tables, showing in great detail the vote of the country for President in 1881. An effort has been made to compile an absolutely correct statement of the result. The list of Congressmen will be consulted with interest, as will also the official statement of the new postage rates, and the statistics of the operation of the new tariff law. The general information of The Almanac is, as usual, presented in great variety; and as a handy book of easy reference, it is a work which every thinking citizen ought to have, and to which he will find himself referring hundreds of times a year. Price, 30 cents a copy.

The widow of President Garfield has been sued for \$25,000 by a woman named Thankful Tanager, who was run over by Mrs. Garfield's carriage, at Cleveland, Ohio.

The ladies and gentlemen of the city had a spelling match at the Baptist church, last Friday night, for the championship of the city. The ladies came out victorious, Miss Lena Bollinger being the fortunate one.—Mayfield Monitor.

Prof. Young, the mathematician and astronomer, gives us some concrete illustrations of the marvels of the universe that are fascinating in their way. The traveler who would make the circuit of the world in eight days would require nearly twenty-four years to circumnavigate the sun. The sun's surface is nearly 12,000 times, and its volume or bulk more than 1,300,000 times greater than that of the earth. If the earth is represented by a three-inch globe, the sun, on the same scale, will be more than twenty-seven feet in diameter, and its distance 3,000 feet. If the sun were below, and the earth at its center, there would be room for the moon 240,000 miles away, and for another 190,000 miles beyond her. The mass of the sun, that is, the quantity of matter contained in it, is nearly 330,000 times as great as that of the earth. This mass is about 750 times as great as the combined masses of all the planets and satellites of the solar system; it is two octillions of tons. The attractive pull of this tremendous mass upon the earth at a distance of nearly 93,000,000 miles again transcends all conception. It is thirty-six quadrillions of tons; in figures thirty-six followed by seventeen ciphers. If gravitation were to cease, and steel wires were used to hold the earth in her orbit, each wire being as large as the heaviest telegraph wire (No. 4), it would require nine to each square inch of the earth's surface, and the whole sunward hemisphere of our globe would have to be covered as thickly as blades of grass upon a lawn. A man who on earth would weigh 250 pounds, would at the sun weigh nearly two tons, and be unable to stir. A planet as far away as the nearest fixed star, which is more than 200,000 times more remote than the sun from the earth, if not disturbed by any other attraction, would still be governed in its motion by the sun, though, if moving in a circle, nearly 90,000,000 years would be required for a single revolution. If the motion seems slow it is because the distance is so vast; but the planet would still be held so powerfully in its orbit that it could only free itself from solar attraction by darting away with a velocity of more than 800 feet a second.—Boston Advertiser.

A handbook, giving a general account of the Jews, by Dr. R. Andree, estimates their total number throughout the world at about 6,100,000. Only 180,000 of the race are to be found in Asia, 400,000 in Africa, 300,000 in America and 20,000 in Australia. The great majority of the race, more than 5,000,000, live in Europe. Roumania contains a far larger number of Jews, in proportion to its population than any other European country, namely, 7.44 per cent., while Norway contains only thirty-four individuals of the race. The local distribution of the Jewish population in different countries is traced out with great pains by Dr. Andree. Thus in some of the government districts of Russian Poland the Jewish inhabitants constitute from 18 to 18 per cent. of the population. Although for the whole of Germany the Jewish element is only 1.1 per cent. of the population, in the city of Berlin it has increased to nearly 5 per cent.

## Hopkinsville Retail Market

Corrected weekly by McKEE & CO.

Flour—Patent process, \$5.50; choice XXX best family \$4.50; COAN MILL—Unbolted, \$5.00; Pearl, or bolted \$4.10.

Wheat—No. 1 per bushel, \$1.10; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.95; No. 5, \$0.90; No. 6, \$0.85; No. 7, \$0.80; No. 8, \$0.75; No. 9, \$0.70; No. 10, \$0.65; No. 11, \$0.60; No. 12, \$0.55; No. 13, \$0.50; No. 14, \$0.45; No. 15, \$0.40; No. 16, \$0.35; No. 17, \$0.30; No. 18, \$0.25; No. 19, \$0.20; No. 20, \$0.15; No. 21, \$0.10; No. 22, \$0.05; No. 23, \$0.00.

Barley—No. 1 per bushel, \$1.10; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 4, \$0.95; No. 5, \$0.90; No. 6, \$0.85; No. 7, \$0.80; No. 8, \$0.75; No. 9, \$0.70; No. 10, \$0.65; No. 11, \$0.60; No. 12, \$0.55; No. 13, \$0.50; No. 14, \$0.45; No. 15, \$0.40; No. 16, \$0.35; No. 17, \$0.30; No. 18, \$0.25; No. 19, \$0.20; No. 20, \$0.15; No. 21, \$0.10; No. 22, \$0.05; No. 23, \$0.00.

Coffee—Choice, 15 to 18¢; prime, 12 to 15¢; sugar—Standard granulated, 8 to 10¢; powdered, 10 to 12¢; coffee A, 7 to 8¢; rural C, 7 to 8¢; extra C, 7 to 8¢; New Orleans, 6 to 7¢.

Molasses—45 to 55¢; Syrup—15 to 20¢; Eggs, 1.75 to 2.00; Salt—7-lb. barrel, \$2.15; 5-lb. barrel, \$1.65; Soap—Per box, White Tuscan, \$5.75; Blue India, \$5.25; Irish, \$5.50; S. H. \$4.50; \$1.60; 2-lb. light weight, \$1.50.

Oysters—Per dozen, 1-lb. cans, full weight, \$1.25; 2-lb. full weight, \$2.25; 1-lb. light weight, \$1.25; 2-lb. light weight, \$2.25; French, 25¢; 5¢ boxes, Mustard, 10¢ to 2¢; Nuts—45 to 60¢; 25¢ additional smaller sizes Soda 7 to 10¢; Candles—15 to 25¢; Oil—Lard oil 15 to 20¢; Coal oil 14 to 20¢; Turpentine 50¢.

CANNED GOODS. Corn, doz., \$1.25 to 1.75; Tomatoes 1.10 to 1.50; Pine Apples 2.00 to 4.50; Peas 1.50; String Beans 1.50; Blackberries 1.50; Peaches 2.00 to 2.50; Pickle, per gal. 50¢.

Cheese—Factory 12 to 15¢; Young American 16 to 20¢; N. Y. Cheddar 15 to 20¢; Swiss 20 to 25¢; Rice—7 to 8¢; Lemons 25¢ per doz.; Oranges 50¢ per doz.; Tea—Choice to Fancy 65¢ to 1.00; Mixed to good 50 to 75¢.

Chewing Tobacco—Greenleaf 37 to 50¢; Gravely 50 to 55¢; Stonewall 50 to 55¢; Havana Clippings for smoking 85 to 10¢ per package.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Blackberry 25¢ to 35¢; Potatoes—Irish 50¢; N. Y. State Early Rose 1.50 bushel—1.20 bu. Eggs 30¢.

WHEAT. Nelson County Bourbon 3.50 gal.; Anderson County Bourbon 3.00; Monarch 2.50; Tennessee—Woodstock's make, four Mash 1.60; 2.50; Brown's Robertson County 1.50 to 2.25.

NEW AND SPARKLING MUSIC. The great good music will make you smile, titter, laugh, scream and yell.

Seats—First Floor 75¢; Gallery 50¢; Box Seats 25¢; Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock; Rogers Collection.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS AND EXCURSIONIST. Desiring to Go To ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

REMEMBER THE Great Through Car ROUTE.

24 Hours Quicker than Any Other Route.

Only One Change of Cars to Texas via Memphis and Little Rock RAILROAD!

2 Trains Through to Texas Daily.

Remember if you want Low Rates and Quick Time, this is the Route you should purchase Tickets by.

Books and Maps of Arkansas and Texas Furnished Free by writing to R. A. WILLIAMS.

"Southern Passenger" Agency, Nashville, Tenn.

J. B. FRANKLIN, Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

D. MILLER, G. P. & A., Little Rock, Ark.

ROBERT FINK, Gen. Manager, Little Rock, Ark.

for working people, send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful, 50 cents to \$5 easily earned every evening. Those all want work may get the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not satisfied we will send \$1 for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immediate pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address BRINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 28/84.

HELP

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## Northern Insurance Company of London,

—ASSETS—

\$14,000,000.

R. M. WOOLDRIDGE.

Insure With ABERNATHY & WOOLDRIDGE, Representing Over \$50,000,000 Insurance Capital.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR COMPANIES BEFORE YOU INSURE!

Farm Property

Insured at Reasonable Rates and satisfactory Adjustment of all Losses Guaranteed

Traders Insurance Company of Chicago, —ASSETS—

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TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—6:45 A. M.; 11:35 A. M.;  
DEPART NORTH—5:45 A. M.; 8:15 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—3:15 P. M.; 8:30 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—11:30 A. M.; 1:10 P. M.  
POST OFFICE—North Main Street.  
Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
" " money orders—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
" " delivery, Sundays—8:45 to 10:15 P. M.  
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,  
North Main St.  
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



The groundhog saw his shadow  
And returned into his hole,  
For six weeks more of winter,  
Of snow and sleet and cold.

SOCIALITIES.

Hon. L. T. Frasher, of Kelly, was  
in the city yesterday.

Miss Emma Cooper, of Lafayette,  
is visiting in the city.

Mr. Hunter Wood has returned  
from Washington.

Mr. Ed. Lloyd is now with G. E.  
Galtner, the druggist.

Mrs. Herschel Porter, of Pembroke  
was in the city, Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Bell, of Long-  
view, were in the city Friday.

Sennor Austin Peay, of Garretts-  
burg, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Cowan, of Louisville, spent  
Sunday with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Long, re-  
turned from New Orleans yesterday.

Mr. H. P. Wisdom, of Clarksville,  
was registered at the Phoenix Sunday.

Esquires W. E. Wardfield and N. G.  
Frasher were in the city yesterday.

Miss Jennie Shugart, of Louisville,  
is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Frank-  
el.

Mr. J. M. Frankel left for Louis-  
ville Saturday, on business for his firm.

Mr. E. F. Morris, of Newstead, has  
moved to the Edmunds place on  
Nashville street.

Mr. Frank Campbell, has resigned  
his position with McKee & Co. and  
returned to Bowling Springs.

Misses Emma and Lee Campbell,  
have closed their schools, and have  
returned to the city.

Mr. Chas. M. Latham returned last  
week from a business trip to the east-  
ern cities.

Miss Fannie Green, of Pittsfield,  
Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W.  
Ducker.

Mrs. Jarred C. Gant and children  
left last week to join Mr. Gant at  
their new home in Ft. Worth, Tex.

Misses Emma Wheeler and Julia  
Venable are visiting friends in Clark-  
sville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat T. Wright re-  
turned from New Orleans last Thursday  
and have taken rooms at Mrs. Dun-  
bar's.

Mr. Davis G. Tuck, of Lafayette,  
passed through the city last week on  
his way to the New Orleans Ex-  
position.

Dr. Anderson and wife, who were  
the guests of Mr. M. W. Grissam and  
wife, left last Friday for New Or-  
leans and Atlanta.

Mr. John E. Campbell left for  
Evansville Sunday to enter the  
Evansville Commercial College, the  
best school of his kind in the west.

Miss Mollie Hatford, of South Chris-  
tian, attended the ball at Trenton Fri-  
day night. She returned Saturday  
accompanied by Miss Georgia Wilson,  
of that place.

Mr. W. C. Mandeville, of the Ire-  
maker-Moore Paper Co., Louisville,  
is mixing with his many friends in  
this city who are always glad to see  
him.

Mr. W. E. Smith, of Hopkinsville,  
a large tobacco buyer, will probably  
locate here, and will buy tobacco on  
the market during the present season.  
Mr. Smith is highly spoken of as a  
gentleman and business man.—May-  
field Monitor.

Mr. Sam. J. Shaekelford and Miss  
Nora Wright, prominent society fac-  
tors of Madisonville, were married at  
that place last Tuesday and passed  
through this city en route to the New  
Orleans Exposition.

Miss Lula Leavell, who has been  
visiting Princeton over two weeks,  
returned to her home in Hopkinsville  
last Tuesday, taking with her one of  
the gentlest and meekest of Princeton's  
lambes. We don't care (y) to tell who  
he was.—Princeton Argus.

Valentines!

Largest assortment in town at  
Holland & Rodgers' confectionery.

The Telephone says Mrs. Sallie  
Miller, col., died in Cadiz, Jan. 23,  
aged 103 years.

Wm. Robbins, of Eminence, tried  
to kill himself by swallowing an  
ounce of bromidia, Friday.

Mayor Reed proposes to cut down  
the Louisville police force from 204 to  
100 men and reduce the detective force  
from 5 to 1.

One night last week a piano valued  
at \$500 was stolen from the parlor of  
a hotel at Shepherdsville and hauled  
away.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's time is the city standard.  
Lent begins next Saturday.

Best steel barked wire, at Metcalfe,  
Graham & Co's.

Born, to the wife of Mr. Louis Solo-  
mon, Jan. 28, a son.

Yesterday was County Court day.  
A fair crowd was in town.

Harness, collars, and saddles, cheap,  
at Metcalfe, Graham & Co's.

There were 30 marriages in Louis-  
ville during the week ending Jan. 30.

"Peck's Bad Boy" will hold the fort  
to-morrow night at the Opera House.

Messrs. Holland & Rodgers had  
their distribution of premiums yester-  
day.

"Only a Farmer's Daughter" is the  
first attraction at the Opera House  
next week—the 11th.

Holland & Rodgers have the new  
and novel EASEL Valentines. Call  
and see them.

Mr. C. T. Mason, of Australia,  
Miss, formerly of this county, lost  
his little infant son by death, a few  
days ago.

Mr. Richards is having a new  
front, with handsome show windows,  
put in his store, corner Main and  
Nashville streets.

Don't fail to examine the full line  
of agricultural implements, including  
Case's fine steel and chilled plows,  
at Metcalfe, Graham & Co's.

The news was wired last Friday  
that another severe cold wave was  
coming, but the signal office was  
mistaken. The "wave" failed to ma-  
terialize.

The grocers in the surrounding  
towns should remember that they  
can buy bags from us cheaper than  
in eastern cities and besides help  
to sustain a home enterprise.

Pomroy's Liver Cure, The great  
remedy for Sick-headache, Dyspepsia  
and Liver Complaints. Sold by J.  
H. Armistead and Hopper & Son,  
Hopkinsville, W. W. and J. P. Gar-  
nett, Pembroke.

Mr. C. M. Latham has just re-  
turned from the east, and is now opening  
a beautiful line of spring goods, cur-  
rets, rugs, etc.

A creamery similar to those recent-  
ly established at Casky and Trenton  
will be started at Clarksville soon  
with a capital stock of \$1,500.

Jas. Hargraves has moved his bar-  
ber shop to the Taylor building, on  
Hussellville St. where he has one of  
the best furnished shops in the city.

Miss Mattie Buckner, daughter of  
Mr. Sam'l Buckner, drew the second  
prize in Holland & Rodgers' distribu-  
tion. \$21.50 in gold was the prize.

Mr. A. C. Thomson, of Princeton,  
a brother of Mr. W. R. Thomson, of  
this city, was married Jan. 22, to Mrs.  
Martin, of Starke, Bradford county,  
Florida.

If you think the KENTUCKIAN is a  
paper worth the subscription price,  
recommend it to your neighbor,  
thereby doing him a favor, as well  
as assisting us in building up a large  
circulation.

The ball at Trenton last Friday  
night was well attended, and all who  
participated seemed to enjoy them-  
selves. Several young gentlemen  
attended from this city.

We were shown this week a mini-  
ature bale of cotton sent by Park A.  
Heaton to Henry Abernathy, as a  
souvenir of the World's Exposition at  
New Orleans. We suppose it is the  
first bale of cotton seen in Hopkins-  
ville for a number of years.

Mr. J. C. Shannahan is building up  
a good trade at his shoe-shop near  
the depot. He gives good fits and  
uses none but the best material. Mr.  
Shannahan is an energetic and upright  
man and deserves to be liberally  
patronized.

Tandy Mason, a young son of Mr.  
W. H. Mason, of this county, was  
badly hurt on Monday of last week.  
He was riding a horse and the animal  
fell with him, falling on his leg and  
breaking it in two places. At last  
accounts he was doing as well as  
could be expected.

The acrobats monax emerged  
from his subterranean abode yester-  
day, but beholding his shadow re-  
turned to his "whomery" with as-  
tonishing alacrity. This is a certain  
indication that there will be forty  
days more of winter, notwithstanding  
what the weather prophets may say.

"Peck's Bad Boy" to-morrow will  
draw like a porons plaster. The  
seats are now on sale and going like  
hot cakes. Everywhere that the au-  
thorized version of the play has been  
presented, the press has spoken in  
the highest terms of its success as a  
mirth-provoking comedy. In Louis-  
ville, where it was presented every  
night for a week, it drew jammed  
houses. Those who like to be amu-  
sed should not fail to attend to-mor-  
row evening.

Lucky Numbers.

The following numbers drew prizes  
in Holland & Rodgers' drawing yester-  
day morning:

6094—\$25 00 in gold.

4953—12 50 "

3626—7 50 "

2421—5 00 "

2870—2 50 "

3502—1 00 "

5937—50 cents.

5093—50 Approximate.

5095—50 "

Call and get your gold.

Miss Lizzie Breathitt drew the cap-  
ital prize.

HOLLAND & RODGERS.

REPLY TO CAMILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Jan. 31, 1885.

EN. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

I notice that Camille in his Gar-  
rettsburg letter of Jan. 20th, which  
appeared in your issue of the 27th,  
prefers complaint against the con-  
tractor of the Lafayette mail route for  
gross dereliction of duty. He says a  
few weeks ago no mail was received  
at Garrettsburg office for several  
days. He further says we never felt  
confident of getting mail at all. I  
am the contractor on that route and,  
having the belief that I have done  
my duty in the premises, feel con-  
sternated to relieve the public from  
the wrong impression necessarily pro-  
duced by such an unfair article. The  
most charitable construction that can  
be put upon the above assertions  
from Camille is that they are based  
on ignorance. Instead of no mail  
having been received at Garrettsburg  
for several days I truthfully assert  
that the delightful village has missed  
only four mails since November 1st,  
1884 and never missed two in  
succession. Mails have been delayed  
by bad weather so that two would  
arrive on the same day but only four  
have been missed. Camille's letter  
was written on Tuesday, Jan. 20th  
and in it he asserts that there had  
been no mail since Friday 16th, at  
Garrettsburg. This is not a fact. The  
mail was delivered there on Saturday  
17th and Monday's mail left Hopkins-  
ville regularly but on account of bad  
roads did not reach the hypercritical  
correspondent's post office until Tues-  
day, so that on Tuesday there were  
two mails there. Of course I cannot  
bandy words with so facile an ink-  
slinger as Camille, but I can tell facts  
which prove his high flown rhetoric  
to be frothy and foam. My advice to the  
boy or woman, which ever it may be,  
the style indicates one or the other, is  
to first get facts then write them. Do  
not draw on your memory for your  
wit nor your imagination for your  
facts.

W. H. PARK.

Carlyle's Laugh.

None of the many sketches of Carlyle  
that have been published since his death  
have brought out quite distinctly enough  
the thing which struck me more forcibly  
than all else, when in the actual presence  
of the man; namely, the peculiar quality  
and expression of his laugh. It was  
hardly to be said that there is a great deal  
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of his life. I found in looking back upon  
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five years, had been utterly defective—  
had left out, in fact, the key to his whole  
nature—just as much as nobody had ever  
described to me his laugh.

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cynic, nor yet the big bodied laugh of  
the burly joker; least of all was it the  
thin and rasping cackle of the dyspeptic  
satirist. But it was a broad, honest,  
human laugh, beginning in the brain,  
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was discharged. It cleared the air like  
thunder, and left the atmosphere sweet.  
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"Do not let us be afraid of the whole heart;  
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low the surface in a world like this,  
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and to write upon the lintels of his door-  
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an' tell him dat you are ready to bust  
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he wouldn't do so any more. Stan' him  
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his wife an' de poker run de kind word  
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has de drunkard's drink on him. If you  
meet a pood' man who's wife an' him  
lying dead in de house 'den wipe yer  
eyes an' rattle yer chin an' tell him you'd  
go to de funeral pureshon if you only had  
a mule. Walk right down inter yer wet  
pocket fur half yer week's wages to help  
pay for de coffin an' de expenses of de  
funeral. You kin do it, an' if you meet  
a feller-man who an' out of wood an'  
meat an' flour an' has a broken  
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"You may only want a part of my  
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the rat.

The Casky reading club will meet  
at Mr. D. M. Whittaker's, on the ev-  
ening of the 13th.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Mr. M. Lipstine, who  
was one of the victims of  
the fire of Dec. 29th, has  
made arrangements to  
open up again. He has  
rented the two commo-  
dious store rooms under  
this office, and is having  
them completely re-fitted  
and remodeled. New  
papering, new shelves,  
and new counters are be-  
ing put in. The old  
wooden doors in front  
have been replaced by  
handsome plate-glass  
show-windows. The  
rooms have been piped  
for the use of gas and  
numerous other improve-  
ments have been made.

Another window will be  
made on the west side of  
the building to make  
more light. The eastern  
room will be used exclu-  
sively for clothing and  
gents' furnishing goods.

The western side will be  
used for dry goods, and  
Mrs. Hart and Miss  
Pratt have been engaged  
by Mr. Lipstine in the  
Millinery business. This  
department will be in  
the rear part. The en-  
tire arrangements will  
be first-class and will  
add much to the busi-  
ness of Nashville street.

M. Lipstine expects to be  
ready to open up by next  
week, and will at once  
replenish his stock and  
get ready for the spring  
trade. He solicits his  
friends and the public  
generally to give him a  
call, and examine his  
stock, which they will  
find complete, and will  
sell as low as any house  
this side of New York.

W. H. PARK.

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out doors, or a workin' man who's home  
an' madder de shadder of death, I don't  
lean on de fence an' look to Heaven for  
relief. If I see a dollar I hant' out,  
I hand it or give it or make 'em take it,  
an' if I hant' no money I give 'em de  
cure. When you read dat it an easy  
to speak kind words, just reflect dat it an  
also de cheapest way in de world to help a  
nuyber. Turnips an' quoted at forty  
cents a bushel; kind words have no  
value in de market.—Lime Kiln Club.

"You may only want a part of my  
tale, but I am in for de hole," replied  
the rat.

The Casky reading club will meet  
at Mr. D. M. Whittaker's, on the ev-  
ening of the 13th.

W. H. PARK.

None of the many sketches of Carlyle  
that have been published since his death  
have brought out quite distinctly enough  
the thing which struck me more forcibly  
than all else, when in the actual presence  
of the man; namely, the peculiar quality  
and expression of his laugh. It was  
hardly to be said that there is a great deal  
in a laugh. One of the most telling  
pieces of oratory that ever reached my  
ears was Victor Hugo's vindication, at  
the Voltaire Centenary in Paris, of the  
smile of Voltaire. Certainly Carlyle's  
laugh was not like that smile, but it was  
something as inseparable from his  
personality, and as essential to the ac-  
count, when making up one's estimate  
of him. It was as individually charac-  
teristic as his face or his dress, his way



